REMARKS

Claims 1-48 are pending and under consideration. In the final Office Action of April 5, 2005, the Examiner repeated the rejection of claims 1-48 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being allegedly anticipated by *Mukaiyama, et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,631,407)("Mukaiyama")* in view of *Nishida (U.S. Patent No. 5,619,697)("Nishida")*. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection and address the Examiner's disposition below.

Applicants' independent claims 1, 9, 19, 27, 37, 40, 45, and 46 each claim subject matter relating to a client initiating execution of a first component of a service application, receiving a completion indicator from a server indicating that a second component has terminated execution, and terminating execution of the first component responsive to receipt of the completion indicator.

Independent claims 10, 18, 28, 36, 41, 44, 47, and 48 each claim subject matter relating to a server initiating execution of a second component based on a received client request, determining when the second component has terminated execution, and when it is determined that the second component has terminated execution, sending an indication to the client that the second component has terminated execution to notify the client to terminate execution of the first component.

Thus, each of Applicants' independent claims claim subject matter relating: to a completion indicator that indicates a second component at a server has terminated execution; and a client terminating execution of a first component *responsive to* receiving the completion indicator from the server that the second component has terminated execution.

This is clearly unlike *Mukaiyama* in view of *Nishida*. Referring to *Mukaiyama* Figure 1, *Mukaiyama* discloses a system in which a client device 30 can receive the status of a printing device 10 via a management server 20. When the printing device's 10 status changes, it notifies the management server 20, which in turn sends a change notifying packet to the client device 30. A notifying applet on the client device 30 receives the change notifying packet and executes a displaying applet. The displaying applet sends a device-details screen request to the management server 20. In response, the management server 20 sends updated printer status information to the displaying applet on the client device 30. (Col. 11, line 42 - col. 12, line 27).

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When a user at the client wants to stop viewing the web page, the user closes the web page at the client device 30. When the web page is closed at the client device 30, the notifying applet causes the client device to send a termination notifying message to the management server 20. (Col. 12, lines 32-34).

The Examiner appears to allege that *Mukaiyama's* displaying applet suggests Applicants' claimed first component on the client. As stated above, *Mukaiyama's* displaying applet sends a request to the server for the server to return the printer status. In response, the server sends the printer status to the displaying applet on the client. As acknowledged by the Examiner, when *Mukaiyama's* server sends the printer status to the client, the message does not include a completion indicator indicating that a second component on the server has terminated execution. Instead, *Mukaiyama's* message merely provides the printer status, with no information on the server's component's execution status.

The Examiner acknowledges that *Mukaiyama* fails to teach a server sending a completion indicator. Thus, the Examiner looks to *Nishida*, which teaches a server informing a client of completion of a service. *Nishida*, 2:30-37. However, *Mukaiyama* in view of *Nishida* still fails to disclose or suggest Applicants' claimed completion indicator for Applicants' claimed second component. Nowhere does *Mukaiyama* suggest that its server component terminates execution. Instead, its server component merely sends printer status information when asked to. Presumably, *Mukaiyama's* server component <u>continues</u> execution, waiting for another request to provide printer status information. *Mukaiyama* provides no suggestion that its server component terminates execution, let alone that a completion indicator should be sent when its server component terminates execution.

Nishida teaches that a server may inform a client of completion of a service, however, there is no suggestion that *Mukaiyama's* server would provide such information because *Mukaiyama* fails to even state that its service terminates execution. Applicants respectfully submit there is no suggestion to combine *Mukaiyama's* server component (which does not terminate execution after sending printer status) with *Nishida's* server that informs a client of completion of a service. To make this suggestion would require using impermissible hindsight to read the functionality of terminating execution after sending printer status into *Mukaiyama's* server component, which functionality simply does not exist in *Mukaiyama*.

Further, *Mukaiyama's* displaying applet does not terminate execution *responsive to* receiving a completion indicator from the server. As discussed above, *Mukaiyama* in view of *Nishida* fails to teach Applicants' claimed completion indicator. *Mukaiyama* describes that its notifying applet on the client device sends a termination notifying message *responsive to the user* *closing the web page*. The notifying applet does not send this termination notifying message responsive to receiving the printer status from the server. The Examiner appears to argue that the client applet sends the termination notifying message somehow in response to the server sending a completion indicator. *Office Action of 4/5/06*, page 3. However, the client's termination notifying message is unrelated to and sent independently of the server's change notifying packet. The client's termination notifying message is sent responsive to a user closing a web page. This is unrelated to the change notifying packet, which tells the client that the printer status has changed.

Nishida also fails to suggest a client component that terminates execution responsive to Applicants' claimed completion indicator. In fact, when *Nishida's* client receives an indicator from its server, the program on the client keeps executing. *Id.* Neither *Mukaiyama* nor *Nishida*, taken singly or in combination, teaches a first component at a client terminating execution *in* *response to* an indication of termination of execution of a second component at a server.

Therefore, *Mukaiyama* in view of *Nishida* fails to disclose or suggest claims 1, 9, 10, 18, 19, 27, 28, 36, 37, 40, 41, 44, 45, 46, 47, and 48.
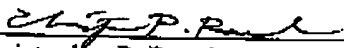
Claims 2-9, 11-17, 20-26, 29-35, 38-39, and 42-43 depend directly or indirectly from claims 1, 10, 19, 28, 37, or 41 and are therefore allowable for at least the same reasons that claims 1, 10, 19, 28, 37, or 41 are allowable.

Applicants respectfully submit the rejection has been overcome and request that it be withdrawn.

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CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, it is submitted that claims 1-48 are patentable. It is therefore submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. Notice to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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